

**2.9.4 Weatherization Population Facts**

- Roughly 25% of Federally eligible households move in and out of poverty "classification" each year.
- The average income of Federally eligible households in FY 2005 was \$16,264, based on RECS and Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey (CPS) data.
- States target the neediest, especially the elderly, persons with disabilities, and families with children.
- Since the inception of the Weatherization Assistance Program in 1976, over 3.2 million households have received DOE funded weatherization services.
- In PY 2007, the energy burden on Federally eligible households was more than four and a quarter times the burden on Federally ineligible households (17% versus 4%).
- DOE weatherization saves an average of 32% on natural gas bills. This equates to \$1.65 in energy benefits being produced for every \$1.00 invested. These services reduce average annual energy costs by \$413 per household.

Note(s): For weatherization eligibility terminology, see Table 7.1.10. For acronyms, see Key Terminology.

Source(s): ORNL, Weatherization Works: Final Report on the National Weatherization Evaluation, Sept. 1994, p. 1 for migrating poor; ORNL, 1996 for targeting; HHS, LIHEAP Home Energy Notebook for FY 2005, May 2007, Table A-2a, p. 59 for Federally eligible average income and Table A-2b, p. 60 for energy burdens; ORNL, Progress Report of the National Weatherization Assistance Program, Sept. 1997, DOE, Weatherization Works, Progress Report of the National Weatherization Assistance Program, Feb. 1998; and EERE/OWIP, Weatherization Assistance Program Briefing Book, May 2006 for weatherization savings; Weatherization Assistance Program Briefing Book, August 2008.